

080203

CHARGES ON STRANGE QUARK NUGGETS IN SPACE

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Basic Idea/History

- Witten (1984): 3 quark flavors implies same P.E., but less K.E. by Pauli Principle
- Farhi and Jaffe find SQN B.E./q rises to asymptotic value as $N=A/3$ rises
- A. De Rujula and S. Glashow Identify bunch of methods of detecting SQNs
- M. Alford, K.Rajagopal, and F.Wilczek find Cooper pairing of SQN q's

Production

- Primordial: depends on cooling by evaporation being less than cooling by neutrino emission and any other mechanisms
- $\text{Evap} \sim M^{2/3}$; neutrinos $\sim M$. $M > 10^{20}$ works
- Collisions of SQS's from NS binaries

Selected Searches

TABLE I: Some Strange Quark Nugget Searches.

| Experiment/Observation | Mass Range (g) | Result |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| AMS ^a | $10^{-24} - 10^{-22}$ | not done |
| RHIC ^a | $< 3 \times 10^{-21}$ | not found |
| Mica Tracks ^b | $10^{-20} - 10^{-14}$ | $\ll \rho_{DM}$ |
| ICE CUBE ^c | $10^{-3} - 10^{-2}$ | not done |
| Seismometers: | | |
| Future Lunar ^d | $10^3 - 10^6$ | not done |
| Apollo ^e | $10^4 - 10^6$ | $< \rho_{DM}/10$ |
| USGS Reports ^e | $10^6 - 10^8$ | $< \rho_{DM}$ |

Settings

TABLE II: Settings.

| Location | Radiation Source | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | <i>Extragalactic</i> | <i>Galactic</i> | <i>Solar</i> |
| Extragalactic | $(1+z)T_0$; CBR | DBR | |
| Galactic | $z_{rec} > z \geq 0$; DBR | $r_{sc} > r > r_{bh}$ | |
| Solar | $r > r_S$; DBR | $r > r_S$ | $r > r_S$ |

SQN Structure

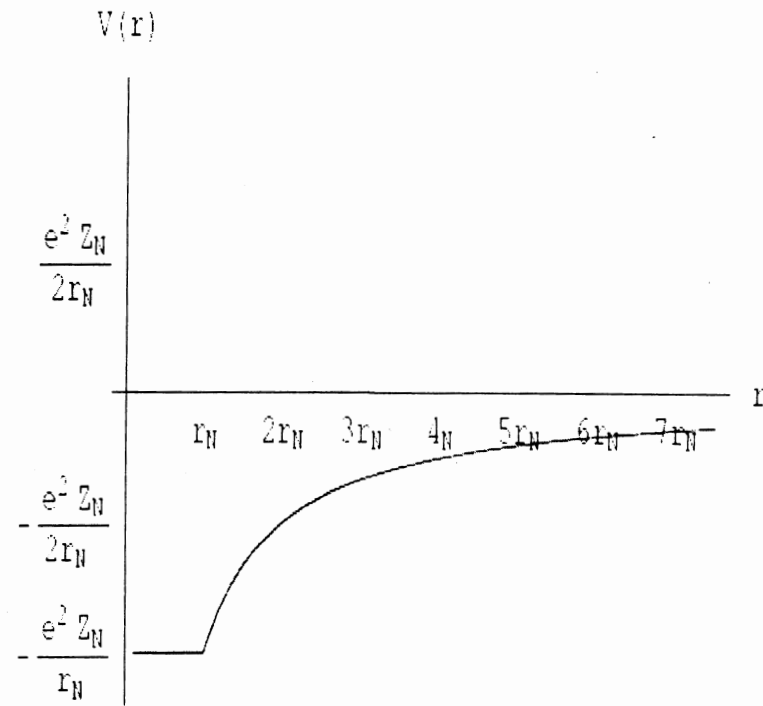
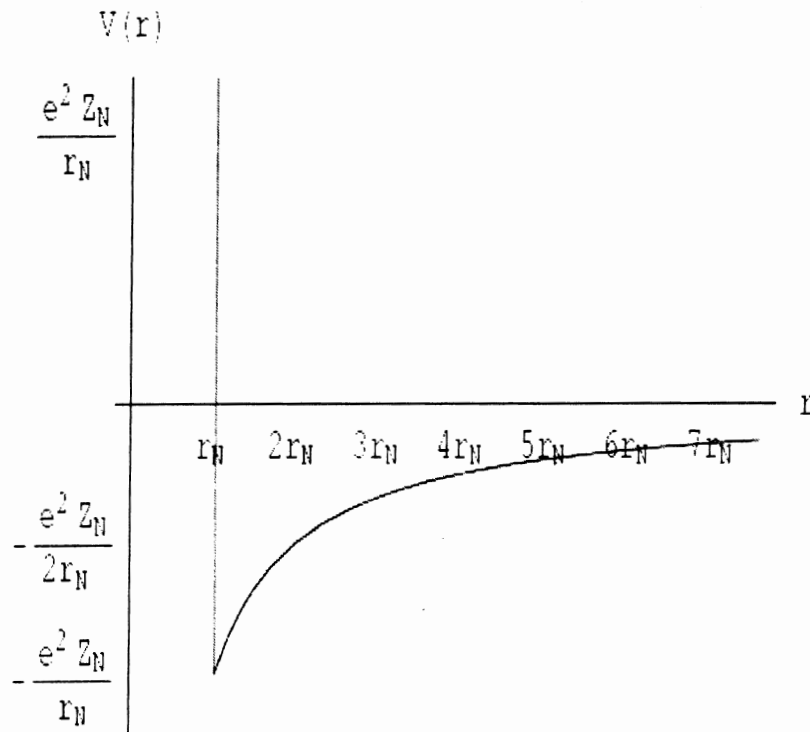


FIG. 1: Potential for least bound electron. FIG. 2: Approximation to potential for least bound electron.

Our Calculation

- Find Z_N such that rate ambient photons ionize SQN electrons = rate ambient e^- 's replace them.
- LHS falls with increasing Z_N ; RHS rises.
- SQN radius (r_N) < Bohr radius/ Z_N : Coulomb;
- $r_N > r_B/Z_N$: electrons feel 2d potential and assume $K.E. \ll P.E. = Z_N^2 \alpha / r_N$ (conservative)

Rates

$$\dot{Z}_+ = \pi b^2 \int_{Z_N e^2 / r_N}^{\infty} dE N_\gamma(E) \left[N_e(E_B < E) \sigma(\gamma + SQN \rightarrow e + SQN), 1 \right]$$

$$\dot{Z}_- = \pi r_N^2 \int_{m_e - E_B}^{\infty} v_e(E) n_e(E) \left[1 + f_e(E, Z_N) \right] h(E) g(e + SQN \rightarrow SQN + X, E) dE$$

$$f_e = 4\alpha \hbar c Z_N / (r_N E_e)$$

$$\pi b^2 c F_\gamma(E > E_B) = \pi r_N^2 n_e \bar{v}_e (1 + f_e)$$

Parameters

| SQN Location | Radiation | n_e | $v_e/10^6$ |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Solar Xray Flare | $T = 10^3 \text{ eV}$ | 7 | 50 |
| Galaxy Center | DBR $N_\gamma = 1.5 \times 10^5 F_H$ | .05 | 8 |
| IGM Today | DBR $N_\gamma = F_H$ | 4×10^{-9} | 1 |
| Quiet Sun | $T = 0.5 \text{ eV}$ | 7 | 50 |
| IGM Pre Recombo | CBR $T = 0.26 \text{ eV}$ | 5 | 30 |
| DBR near sun | $N_\gamma = 15 F_H$ | 7 | 50 |
| IGM Today | CBR $T = 2.75 K$ | 4×10^{-9} | 1 |

Results $Z_N(M)$

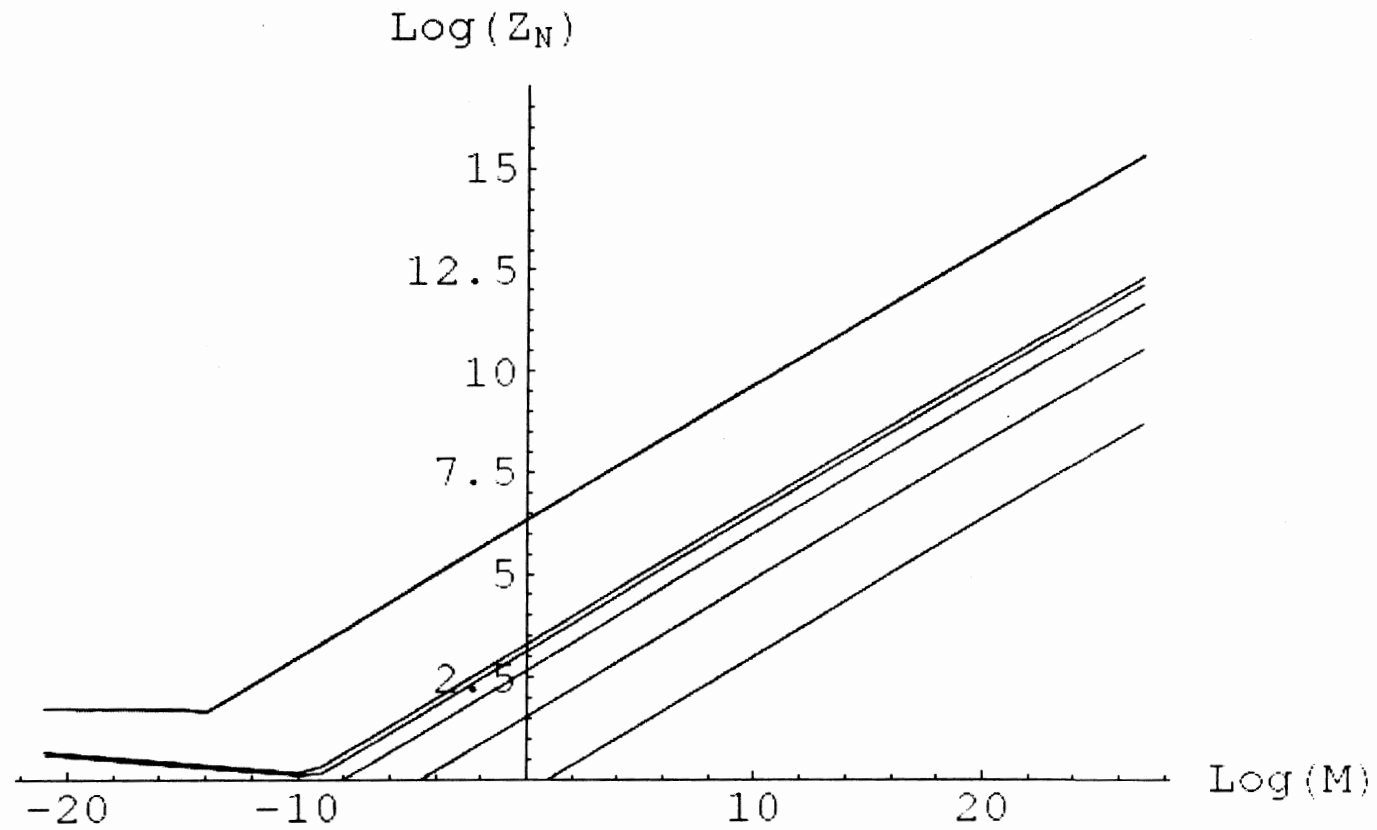
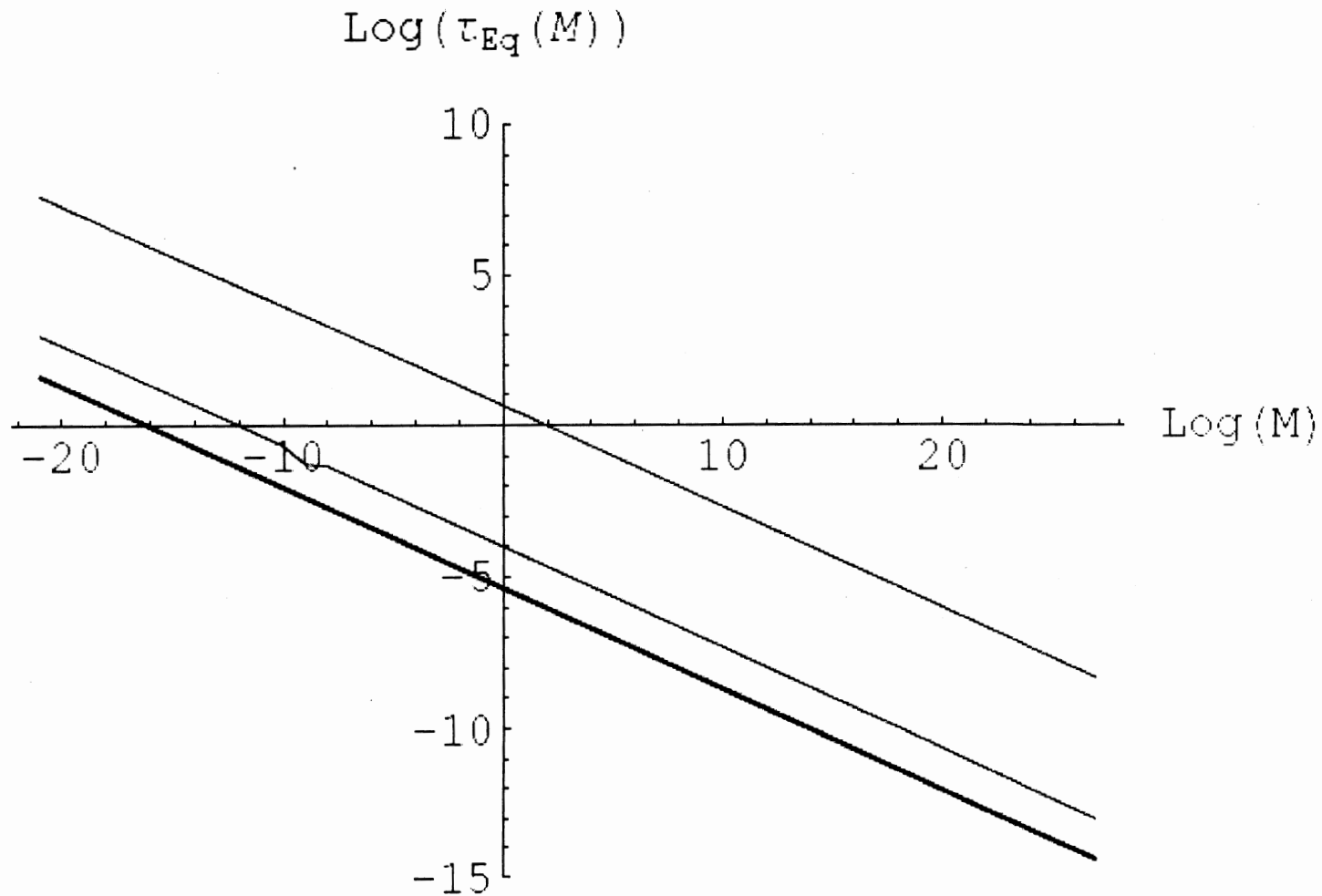


FIG. 3: SQN charge $Z_N(M)$.

Results: Time to Reach Equilibrium



Results: Binding Energies

| Setting | $M^{1/3} \tau_{Eq}(\text{y})$ | $E_B(\text{eV})$ $M > 10^{-10} \text{g}$ | $E_B(\text{eV})$ 10^{-21}g |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Galactic Center | 10^{-4} | 39 | 330 |
| IGM Today: DBR | 4.4 | 26 | 240 |
| Solar system: | | | |
| during X-ray flare | 4.5×10^{-6} | 3.8×10^4 | 4.2×10^4 |
| from DBR | 0.66 | | 240 |
| Quiet Sun | 4.5×10^{-6} | 14 | 18 |
| Recombo with CBR | 3.8×10^{-6} | 9.5 | 12 |
| Today from CBR | 4.4 | 8.7×10^{-3} | 0.012 |

Features of Results

- Shape of $ZN(M)$ expected.
- IGM e-numbers chosen as geometric mean between complete and residual H-ionization.
- Largest ZN is case of solar X-ray flare.
- Closed form

$$\pi b^2 c F_\gamma(E > E_B) = \pi r_N^2 n_e \bar{v}_e (1 + f_e)$$

- Vacuum breakdown for $B.E. > 2m(el)$

Particle Detectors

$$dN_{ev}/dt = n_{SQN} v_{SQN} A$$

- Let $N(SQN) = \rho(DM)/M$; get $A t/M \sim 10^{17}$
- Note expect primordial $M \sim 10^{24} \text{g}$
- If “lucky,” could have shower of SQNs from SQS-SQS collision

Absorption and Emission Lines and Edges

- Explosive events could give trifecta: gamma absorption for $E > 2m(e)$; emission at $2m(e)$; and emission at $m(e^-)$ from e^+ production.
- There are questions of e^+ production in COG, and of pair instability SNe. SQM roles possible
- Possible detection of SQN emission line from e^- capture during X-ray flare needs estimate.

Early Universe Effects

- CMB effects such as possible oscillations of Debye cloud around primordial SQNs??
- Entropy prod'n: $\gamma + \text{SQN} \rightarrow 2\gamma + \text{SQN}$?
- SQN catalysis of molecular hydrogen formation before pop 3 stars?

Summary and Future Work

- Have calculated ZN , $t(eq)$ and B.E. for 7 settings in limits of SQN radius greater or less than Bohr radius divided by ZN .
- Need look at transition region.
- Need see if any of effects cited are detectable.

BACKUP: SQM problems

- SQS as NS: pulsar glitches; superburst QPOs.
- Negative results of terrestrial (and “lunar”) searches.
- Primordial production possibly precluded by neutrino diffusion nixing inhomogeneities